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EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.
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WAR NEWS.

The latest advices from East Tennessee, received in Washington are to the effect that the Confederates under Gen. Longstreet are moving northwardly, and that some skirmishing had already occurred between Gen. Burnside's outposts and the Confederate advance. It is supposed that the Federal forces have been concentrated in the vicinity of Knoxville.

On the 12th inst. Roddy's Confederate cavalry crossed the Tennessee river and advanced to Caligula, near Lynnvile, on the Tennessee and Alabama railroad, and destroyed the bridges and the trestle work. The Confederate forces of Colonel Cooper, defeated at Lawrenceburg, are now moving towards the Tennessee river.

A Washington dispatch says that there is no information concerning the Confederate position in Virginia excepting that the main body of Gen. Lee's army lies between the Rapidan and Orange Court-House. The river is strongly guarded.

On the 29th ult., it is stated, that a Federal force stationed at Warren Springs, near Ashville, N. C., were attacked by the Confederates, but succeeded in repulsing their assailants, who fell back to Ashville. The Federal loss was thirty killed and wounded, and the Confederate six killed and thirty wounded.—After the fight the Federal troops moved back to the mountains.

The report that Gen. Blunt was in danger of being attacked by a large Confederate force, and the train which he was taking into Arkansas captured, the Leavenworth Conservative of Wednesday last, says is without foundation.

It is stated that the Federal forces now occupy Waldron, Ark., about thirty miles south of Fort Smith. At last accounts the Confederates under Gen. Cooper were retreating towards the Red River.

A dispatch from St. Louis brings information that the telegraph has been extended to Fort Smith; that Gen. McNeil has ordered that all interference with it shall be regarded "as the act of bushwhackers," and that "for every cutting of a wire a guerilla shall be hanged;" that several prisoners (among them a major and two captains) and trains of Cooper's command had been captured.

The Richmond Dispatch thinks that a collision between the armies in Virginia is imminent. It says that on the 11th inst., the advance of Meade's army was several miles south of Culpeper Court House, moving in the direction of the several fords of the Rapidan.

Lieut. Brownell, who was transferred to the regular U. S. army for his connection with the Ellsworth-Jackson affair, has been placed on the retired list. The reason, it is said, is partial loss of voice.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

A Chattanooga dispatch, dated on Monday, says that the Confederate battery on Lookout Mountain had worked vigorously all day, alternately shelling Gen. Hooker's camp, Moccasin Point and the Chattanooga camps. Confederate shells are also occasionally thrown into the town, but the fire had resulted in no casualties. The reports as to Gen. Bragg's movements are contradictory of former dispatches. It is now said that he is receiving heavy reinforcements and the road from Chickamauga Station for eight miles south is reported to be lined with Confederate camps. A later dispatch says that the Confederates on Tuesday morning shelled a Federal camp on the river forty-six miles above Chattanooga, killing a chaplain, but were forced to retire after a short engagement. A dispatch dated on Monday has been received at Louisville, Ky., from the headquarters of the Army of the Tennessee, announcing that Major General Sherman was in Gen. Thomas's headquarters, his entire corps having made a junction with the right of Gen. Grant's army at Chattanooga. No mention is made of this in the Chattanooga dispatch of Tuesday noticed above.

The new enrollment which was to have taken place in New York, has come to a sudden stop by orders from Washington. It is said that Secretary Stanton will ask Congress to adopt a scheme such as was passed by France to replenish her armies—a levy en masse of all unmarried men from eighteen to twenty-five, to whom no exemption shall be allowed, except for clear disability, while those between twenty-five and thirty be held in reserve.

The Northern papers state that from a "careful collection of reports from different 'well-informed' quarters the entire strength of the Confederate army, on this side of the Mississippi, is in round numbers, as follows:—Bragg's army, 75,000; Lee's army, 40,000; Beauregard's army, 20,000; Johnston's army (in rear of Vicksburg and Memphis), 18,000; at Wilmington, 10,000; at Mobile, 6,000; scattering, 20,000; Practically, then the Federal forces are confronted to-day by not over one hundred and ninety thousand men, while they have an effective mobile force of, at the very least, three hundred and fifty thousand.

The latest dates from South America are to the 28th ult. It is said that President Mosquera had declared war against Ecuador. The late excitement in Callao and Lima had subsided. General P. A. Herran has been appointed arbiter of the mixed American and Peruvian commission for the settlement of the claims of the United States against Peru.—The Republic of Bolivia is in the enjoyment of complete peace. Nothing of importance had transpired in Chili during a fortnight.

The latest advices from California are to the 17th. At that time the stormy season had passed away. The late fire in Nevada destroyed property to the amount of \$550,000. The burned part of the city is being rapidly rebuilt. The cargo of the ship Aquila, can be saved.

Richard Busted, esq., of New York city, has been appointed, by President Lincoln, U. S. District Judge for the district of Alabama vice Judge Lane, recently deceased.

From official dispatches received at the U. S. War Department from Brigadier General Carleton, commanding the expedition to punish the Navajoe tribe of Indians in New Mexico, it is said, that it is the opinion of all who have facilities for gaining information, that the tribe has been more severely punished the past summer than ever before. They have been closely hunted in almost every direction by the troops, and, of late, by the Zuni, Apache, and Pueblo Indians. In the large scope of country in New Mexico, over which the Federal troops have travelled during the past few months, every evidence tends to show that in that section the Navajoes have no longer any permanent abiding-place, but are fleeing from one part to another in a continual state of fear.

A writer in the St. Louis Republican suggests as the "Union Conservative" candidate for the Presidential succession, the names of General McClellan, for President, and Hon. O. H. Browning, of Ill., for Vice President. Another writer in the St. Louis Democrat admits this to be a "strong team," but he thinks he can name a ticket which would be stronger—Abraham Lincoln and Daniel S. Dickinson. In case of necessity, however, for the purpose of dividing the soldier's vote and influence, he would put General Banks in the place of Mr. Lincoln.

It is whispered about, says the Washington Union, that General Meade, on his return to the army from his recent visit to Washington, carried with him an understanding from headquarters that he must either make an aggressive movement, or vacate in favor of some one who will.

A deserter from the 2d Louisiana Tigers arrived in Washington yesterday. He estimates Lee's army at 50,000. He describes Lee's entrenchments as strong, but believes they can be turned.

The ground will be broken to-day in Washington for the foundation of a Newsboys' Home. The site chosen is on Seventh street, near the canal bridge; the building will be 75 feet by 25, and two stories high.

J. J. Woodbridge, a merchant of Norfolk, was on trial yesterday before Major Bell judge advocate, for smuggling liquors into that Department and was sentenced to Fort Norfolk for six months, at hard labor.

It is reported that the U. S. screw steamer Water Witch foundered in the late gale at Saginaw Bay. It is supposed that all on board perished.

An engineer and several passengers were severely injured on Monday evening on the Hudson River Railroad by the running of the express down train off the track near Stockport. The engine was thrown into the bay on the inside of the track, the tender into the river and some of the cars were shattered.

Brigadier General Gordon has had a reception at Framingham, Massachusetts. In his speech, he said that if the people were in earnest in the war they must prove it by stopping their social extravagance and love of gain.